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SOURCE As indicated

CHINESE REPORT GOOD CROP PROSPECTS IN ALL AREAS;
SOUTHWEST PREPARES FOR AUTUMN HARVEST

Summary: Reports from all sections of China indicate that prospects are good for an abundant fall harvest in 1953. Preparations for this activity are now being made in all areas.

The hasty organization of mutual aid teams and cooperatives in the Southwest has been stopped. The provincial people's government of this area has given farming tools to the minorities.

PREDICTS GOOD AUTUMN HARVEST -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 6 Aug 53

Fall crops are growing well in all areas, and farmers everywhere are fighting insects, hoeing, applying fertilizer, and conserving water to ensure an abundant harvest.

In the Northeast, the crops of the nonirrigated area, which is about 50 percent of the total food crop area, and the mixed crops of the mountain regions are both showing very good growth. Many paddy fields have been weeded two to three times. In the Kuan-chung area of Shensi, the more than 10 million mou of wheat land has been plowed once, and is now being plowed the second time in preparation for planting of winter wheat.

In the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Area, the more than one million hectares under cultivation are expected to produce good crops. Corn and soybean crops on the banks of the Liao Ho and Hsin-k'ai Ho are flourishing. In Khorchin West Wing South Banner, formerly a dry area, crops are also good. According to present conditions, it is estimated that each hectare will produce about 1,000 catties of food.

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In East China, insect control, hoeing, and fertilizing activities are being carried out. At present, most of the corn and kaoliang lands have been hoed four times, and the soybean and small green bean areas once. In the Kiangsu rice regions, meetings are being held to discuss farming techniques and methods of obtaining a good harvest. Water conservation programs were also completed in these areas.

The kaoliang in Kiangsu, Anhwei, and Shantung is ripening and will soon be harvested; the spring corn is already ripe. In some portions of Kiangsu, corn is already appearing on the market. Millet reports from Shantung are good, and early millet will be harvested shortly. The soybeans, small green beans, and other late fall crops in the area north of the Hwai Ho in Anhwei, and in Kiangsu and Shantung provinces, are all in good condition. Early sweet potato vines are already more than 2 feet long; the sweet potatoes in Hui-an Hsien in Fukien are reported to be very good.

In Central-South China, abundant yields are expected in Honan. Millet heads are 7-8 inches long, corn is 5-6 feet high, cotton bolls are appearing, and soybean stalks are 2 feet high. The fall harvest prospects in Meng-ching Hsien on the south bank of the Yellow River is estimated to be 20-30 percent better than the previous high production year of 1951; in Fu-ni-shan in Lu-shan Hsien estimates indicate a 15 percent increase over 1951.

SOUTHWEST AREA PREFARES FOR AUTUMN HARVEST -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 5 Aug 53

The harvest of early rice has begun in the Ch'eng-tu Plain, including Mei-shan, Lo-shan, Ch'ung-lai, Fu-shun, and eight other hsien of Szechwan, and also in Yuan-mou, Yuan-chiang, P'u-erh, and seven other hsien of Yunnan. In some areas, the harvesting has been completed, and the yields are expected to be higher than those of 1952. In some regions of Szechwan and Yunnan, mid-season rice is already heading and will soon ripen; in general growth is very good.

Government representatives in Szechwan are carrying out preharvest preparations in Kao-wu Tai'an, and Lung-t'ai Hsiang Chiang-ching Hsien; and in Tung-i Tai'an, Ching-yea Hsien. The problems of labor, equipment, distribution, and etc., are also being solved; mutual aid teams in all areas are also being strengthened. Some mutual aid teams in Lung-ch'ang, Ching-yea, I-pin, Nan-ch'i, Mei-shan hsien, as well as in Lu Hsien and the suburbs of the hsien city, have already completed their harvest plans and are now servicing equipment and organizing labor. Supply and marketing co-operatives in Hien-chu, Ta-chu, Chang-shou, Ta Hsien and Liang-p'ing hsien have investigated the needs of the farmers and have completed their plans.

All blacksmiths have been organized to make farming tools. In Chang-shou Hsien, forge owners are concentrating on the repair and manufacture of farm equipment, and at present, the cooperatives of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth ch'us have produced 17,432 sickles, 1,980 baskets, and over 1,200 pack saddles. In the Eighth Ch'u of Ta Hsien, 12 blacksmiths were organized, and using four forges, produced a large number of sickles, hoes, and harrows. To help the poor farmers, the Chia-chiang Hsien government of Szechwan distributed 27,500 shih chin (one shih chin equals 0.5 kilogram) of rice to all districts, and also purchased 170,000 catties of new grain; the People's Bank issued short-term loans and cooperatives bought up the local produce.

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SOUTHWEST STOPS RECKLESS EXPANSION OF COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 27 Jul 53

Chungking, 26 July (Hsin-hua) -- After 6 months of general reorganization, the reckless tendency toward hasty organization in the mutual-aid and co-operative movement has been stopped in the Southwest. In some areas, the irresponsible and independent attitude of some leaders is now being changed.

The mutual aid teams and cooperatives in the Southwest have been very helpful in fighting natural calamities and in increasing production. However, because of insufficient propagandizing of policy and a rash attitude on the part of some cadres and farmers to organize hastily in pursuit of higher status, there was a rapid development of organizations on a quantitative rather than qualitative basis. Organized labor in the Southwest already constitutes 50-60 percent of the total labor strength.

The reorganization of the mutual-aid and cooperative movement in the Southwest began in the winter of 1952. After conferences on all levels, it was decided that 500,000 cadres, mutual-aid team leaders and activists were to be trained and sent into all areas to carry out reorganization. At present, the reorganization of mutual-aid teams and cooperatives in Szechwan is basically completed; in Yunnan 40 percent of the hsiens have finished their activities. Twenty percent of the mutual aid teams in Kweichow have been reorganized; Sikang began reorganizing in April and the work is still in progress.

More than 100 agricultural production cooperatives were carelessly organized in Szechwan, and after an investigation during the present reorganization, only 19 were found to be officially sanctioned.

MINORITIES GET FARM TOOLS -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 17 Jun 53

The People's Government of the Southwest Administrative Area has been aiding the minority peoples with gifts of tools in 1953. In this way it is hoped that production will be increased. The total outlay for this purpose amounts to 40 billion yuan.

After a survey, 292 hsiang were selected for immediate aid, and 2,500 others are to be assisted in various ways. Already 47,000 tools have been distributed in the I and Tibetan Autonomous Regions in Sikang along with 233 plows, seed drills and disc harrows. Over 100 trained cadres have been sent into various areas to instruct the people in the use of the new tools.

In Kweichow and Yunnan many forges have been established to show the minority peoples the methods of making their own equipment. The people of the La-hu Tribe along the Lan-ts'ang Chiang in Yunnan have cultivated over 100 mou of land which had lain fallow for more than 60 years, and have also restored three irrigation canals. The land is now planted with rice, cotton, pineapples, bananas and sugar cane.

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